

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1908.

一拜禮 號三十月四英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS....." 15,125,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO.
Kobe.
OSAKA.
NAGASAKI.
LONDON.
LYONS.
NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO.
HONOLULU.
BOMBAY.
SHANGHAI.
HANKOW.

CHEFOO.
TIENTSIN.
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DALNY.
PORT ARTHUR.
ANTUNG.
LIOYANG.
MUKDEN.
TIE-LING.
CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months.....5% p.a.
" 6 ".....4% " "
" 3 ".....3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000
" ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,378,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalogan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Achen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON-BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and cor-
respondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS....." 15,000,000

Head Office—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Kawick, Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. Frisland, Esq.
A. Fuchs, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
C. R. Leemann, Esq.

E. Shellin, Esq.
R. Shewan, Esq.
H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 2% per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% p.a.
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank for Handel and Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelsohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
earned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Maps.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	{ JAPAN Capt. C. T. Denny, R.N.R.	Apr.	Abn.
SHANGHAI	{ OCEANA Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.	About 16th	Freight and Passage.
MARSEILLE and LONDON	{ MALTA Capt. C. H. S. Tocke	18th April, Noon.	See Spec. Advertis.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	{ PERA Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	About 26th	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FINEST GROUND

COFFEE

IN 11b. TINS.

ROASTED & GROUND ON OUR PREMISES.

We Guarantee the Absolute Purity of our
Coffee which contains Genuine MOCHA
and JAVA Beans only.

FRESH GROUND DAILY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]



Telephone

No. 75.

CHAMPAGNES,

SHERRIES,

MARSALAS,

MADEIRAS,

PORTS,

CLARETS,

BURGUNDIES,

ALLES, BEERS & STOUTS.

HOCKS & MOSELLES,

BRANDIES,

GINS,

WHISKIES,

VERMOUTHS,

BITTERS,

LIQUEURS,

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]



THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

HAVE YOU DECIDED WHERE
YOU ARE GOING FOR YOUR
EASTER HOLIDAYS?

This is a good opportunity of visiting CANTON.
CHEAP RETURN TICKETS available from Thursday, the 16th, to Monday, the 20th
instant. FIRST CLASS RETURN FARE \$10.
Only Returned Tickets sold at this Reduced Price.

SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

On EASTER SUNDAY, the Company's S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" will depart from the
COMPANY'S WHARF at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
A Military Band will play selections of Music during the Trip.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

On EASTER MONDAY, the Company's S.S. "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's
WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects
with the returning steamer from Macao.

SPECIAL CHEAP ROUND TRIP From HONGKONG to WUCHOW via CANTON.

Return Tickets.....\$30 FIRST CLASS.
S.S. "SAINAM" leaving Canton FRIDAY, 17th April.
S.S. "NANNING" " MONDAY, 20th "
The Trip from Hongkong takes five days and allows one day's stay both at Wuchow and
at Canton.
This is the Best Time in the year to see the West River.

Further particulars and Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

OR

THOMAS, COOK & SONS,

DES VŒUX ROAD. [6]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most charming and Popular Resort in the
Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. K2.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern
Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Excess.
Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN).

SHAMKUN, CANTON.

On the BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).

MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRATA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

FLUNKY'S GAP, the PRATA, near the TRAIN TERMINUS Tel. 55.

F. & Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [5]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath in Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN.....	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	SATURDAY, 9 A.M., 18th April.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" Capt. H. Kirchhoff	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 22nd April.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	About WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MEL- BOURNE	"PRINZ WALDMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 23rd April.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	About FRIDAY, 1st May.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908.

[8]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.....	AUSLANIEN.....	Verron.....	13th April, afternoon.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURANE.....	Laucelin.....	14th April, 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.....	YARRA.....	Sellier.....	17th April, afternoon.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC.....	Guionnet.....	18th April, 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £17.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

J. MILLET,
AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1908.

[14]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-JI"

MAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.

[17]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 5 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.45 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

[15]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEE.
Consults free.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 98 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 36.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

Shipping—Steamer.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TILATJAP...	SHANGHAI	First half April	JAVA	First half April
TJILIWONG...	JAVA	First half April	JAPAN	First half April
TJIBODAS ..	JAPAN	Second half April	JAVA	Second half April
TJIMAHU ..	JAVA	First half May	SHANGHAI	First half May
TJIPANAS ..	JAVA	First half May	SHANGHAI	First half May
TJIKINI ..	JAVA	First half May	JAPAN	First half May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports in through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor,
Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

[16]

Intimations.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.
BARRETTO & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

[45]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the most important discovery of the century, and has been made by the scientific method. It is a discovery of the most important kind, and has been made by the scientific method.

THERAPION.

This preparation is the most important discovery of the century, and has been made by the scientific method. It is a discovery of the most important kind, and has been made by the scientific method.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

This is a new French remedy, and is the most important discovery of the century, and has been made by the scientific method. It is a discovery of the most important kind, and has been made by the scientific method.

THERAPION.

This is a new French remedy, and is the most important discovery of the century, and has been made by the scientific method. It is a discovery of the most important kind, and has been made by the scientific method.

THERAPION.

This is a new French remedy, and is the most important discovery of the century, and has been made by the scientific method. It is a discovery of the most important kind, and has been made by the scientific method.

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THERAPION.

This is a new French remedy, and is the most important discovery of the century, and has been made by the scientific method. It is a discovery of the most important kind, and has been made by the scientific method.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Advances made on Storage.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

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COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

[61]

CHINESE ON BRITISH SHIPS.

The Parliamentary papers just issued contain printed answers by Mr. Lloyd-George to between thirty and forty questions addressed to him, chiefly on the subject of the treatment of Chinese seamen on British ships. The inquiries emanated from various members of the Labour party, who in this matter appear to have found an energetic instructor in Mr. J. H. Wilson. We are glad to notice, however, that in the speeches which they made in the Chinese debate the Labour members adopted a reasonable tone. It was left for their would-be mentor to make a speech which, as Mr. Austin Taylor pointed out, went far beyond anything suggested by Mr. Fenwick's resolution. His motion was for an inquiry into the condition under which Chinese seamen are employed on British vessels at ports in the United Kingdom. Mr. Wilson's speech, on the other hand, was an effort to establish the existence of a conspiracy among British shipowners to rob British seamen of their rights under the Workmen's Compensation Act by employing foreigners in their stead, and to destroy the food scale embodied in the latest Merchant Shipping Act by engaging Chinese seamen, and then driving them to suicide by starvation and overwork. We should have thought that if the Chinese seamen had been the valuable asset, Mr. Wilson alleges, it would at least have been a paying policy to feed and treat them well. But logic was never the strong point of the member for Middlebrough.

It cannot be denied that the employment of Chinese crews at British ports has tended of late to increase. It is a matter for regret, but it has been encouraged by the rather loose way in which certain provisions of the Act of 1906 were drawn. We pointed out long ago that Chinese had only to say "me Hongkong," and it was highly improbable that any marine superintendent would challenge him on the ground of insufficient acquaintance with English, since the language test does not apply to any British subject or inhabitant of a British protectorate. Mr. Kearley says the Chinese have abused the section. We should prefer to say that they have used the section, although not perhaps very scrupulously. The facility with which the Chinese can get a ship has, we doubt not, been accentuated by the fact that the British seaman, if unable to give technical proof of the necessary period of service, is refused leave to ship as an A.B. The wily Chinese has consequently been put at something like a premium by the very legislation which was intended to keep out non-English-speaking foreigners, and to ensure the employment of competent British seamen. Mr. Kearley undertakes on the part of the Board of Trade to put matters straight without formal inquiry, and we hope he may be able to do so. His speech, we are glad to see, was a complete refutation of the most unpleasant allegations put forward by Mr. Wilson. There are, as has always been admitted, black sheep among shipowners, but this suggestion that they have universally engaged Chinese crews in order to defend themselves against merchant shipping legislation to which they assented is really too grotesque.

The debate revealed some curious differences of opinion. Mr. Houston, while objecting to the employment of foreigners at all, acknowledged that it is impossible to do without them. But if he must have foreigners he would prefer Chinese, because Germans or Scandinavians are "more dangerous," doubtless for political reasons. On the other hand, Mr. Holt, whose firm employs Chinese abroad, makes a point of the fact that he never engages Chinese seamen in British ports. His experience, too, is that it costs as much to feed a Chinese as an Englishman. Mr. Holt's point that Chinese are not necessarily inefficient sailors is a good one. All the same, except in particular trades, where their employment may have considerable advantages, nobody wants to see China regarded as the source from which our future supply of seamen must be mainly recruited.—The Shipping Gazette.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

[52]

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down system. No matter what may be the cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same. The more prominent being sleeplessness, some of prostration or weakness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what a miserable condition! Vital strength & energy to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of—

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 3.

that by any other known combination. No matter as it takes in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the slightest

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE.

LIGHTED UP AGAIN.

and a new existence imparted in place of what had been a broken-down system. This is a discovery of the most important kind, and has been made by the scientific method.

THERAPION.

This is a new French remedy, and is the most important discovery of the century, and has been made by the scientific method. It is a discovery of the most important kind, and has been made by the scientific method.

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Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 15th April, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising—

CARVED BRASS AND BRONZE VASES, BOWLS, DABUTSU, IVORY CARVINGS, GOLD AND SILVER CLOISONNE, TEA SETS, SATSUMA, CLAY, FLATES, BOWLS, MARUDZU and HIRI WARE, SILK-EMBROIDERED WALL HANGINGS, SCREENS, KAKEMONOS, MOTHER-O'PEARL INLAID SCREENS, KAGA and ARITA WARE, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1908.

[404]

Intimations.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO.,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Where I am sure to find the best

FRENCH BONBONS,

LIQUEURS,

BURGUNDY,

BORDEAUX,

CHAMPAGNE

and

CLARET.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908.

[53]

JAPANESE MASSAGE,

F. KAWASAKI.

GRADUATE OF KOBE MASSAGE

SCHOOL,

No. 36c, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI,

HONGKONG,

Telephone 564.

TERMS:

SINGLE ENGAGEMENT (one hour)...\$ 2

ONE WEEK\$ 10

ONE MONTH.....\$ 30

Attendance at Patients' Residence.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1908.

[379]

PAEST BREWING COMPANY,

MILWAUKEE

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

[111]

50 PER CENT LESS.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE

STOCK OF

BICYCLES and

ACCESSORIES

at 50 % less than usual

prices for one week only,

to clear our old stock

and make room for our

new shops at Nos. 33 &

35, Des Voeux Road.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd

MARCH.

Remember we will Remove to our

Shops on the 7th inst.

—

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

11, D'AGUIAR ST.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1908.

[114]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKYA Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's

D. SHERRY
SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen - - - \$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR
THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

DEATH.

DEATH.—On Sunday, April 5th, at 315 Abbeydale Road, Sheffield, in his 80th year, and fortified by the last rites of the Church, FRANCIS DEALY, of Cock Bridge, County Wicklow, Ireland. R. I. P.
[By Cable.] Australian and American papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1908.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN.

Writing on the subject of the recent memorial from the Wai-wu-pu respecting the West River question, and the appointment of Li Chun as acting Commander-in-Chief of the flotilla, instead of Admiral Sah Chien-ping, who cannot leave his duties attaching to the, now attenuated, Peiyang and Nan-yang squadrons, the Peking correspondent of the *London and China Express* remarks:—"Judging from the memorial and edict the Chinese authorities in the Liang-kwang provinces might effectively cope with the numerous pirates who have given so much trouble to both foreign and native merchants and travellers in the West River in recent years. It remains to be seen how much the Chinese authorities can do this time when they are in possession of modern gunboats, as the leaders of the pirates are in league with the lower-grade Chinese naval and military officials, who always keep them well informed about the movements of the high authorities. In order to prevent similar incidents in the Yangtze river, the Chinese Government has appointed General Chiang Kuei-ti of Peking to be Inspector-General of the defences of this valley."—To Admiral Li Chun's credit it should be stated, his programme for the efficient patrol of the riverine districts of South China, formulated, no doubt, with the co-operation and under the guidance of the late Commander-in-Chief of the British South China squadron, is as comprehensive as the peculiar necessities of the service demand. The sub-division of the internal waterways into no less than nineteen sections, to each of which an adequate flotilla of armed steam-launches has been drafted for police duties, is a measure at which there is not much to cavil. Moreover, when it is remembered that Admiral Li's plans to cope with the hitherto chronic condition of lawlessness in the waterways of Kwangtung and Kwangsi should be found reasonable enough to satisfy the most exacting demand on this score that can be made of the Provincial Government of South China.

THE "TAISU MARU" INCIDENT

Though the *Taisu Maru* incident has not been closed, there is reason to hope that the question arising out of her seizure near Macao will be adjusted without undue friction. That hope was expressed by a London Journal devoted exclusively to China and Far Eastern affairs before the settlement of the case. It remarked that an apology has been given for the hauling down of the Japanese flag, and it seems to be agreed now that the seizure did not take place in the territorial waters of Macao. China, it is also believed, can justify her seizure of the arms, so that matter is narrowed to the retention of the steamer and her cargo. As we have already said, sympathy must be felt for China, who is endeavouring to put down this Arms traffic. Several of the returned Chinese students from Japan are believed to be mixed up in the revolutionary movement in the south, and Japanese speculators have been doing a considerable arms business in supplying malcontents. Since the foregoing was written, a month ago, the aftermath of the *Taisu Maru* incident may be considered to have now been practically cleared up, if we may except the not unforeseen outcome in the present vigorous boycott movement. Baron Hayashi has informed the Wai-wu-pu that the Japanese Government will not permit any arms or ammunition to be exported from Japan to Macao hereafter, without a written warrant from the Portuguese authorities guaranteeing that the weapons are not intended for revolutionaries. China will, according to information from Peking, shortly open negotiations with Portugal about exportation of arms and munition from Macao into Chinese territory.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FROM Wednesday, 15th instant, Reveille will sound at 6 a.m. and Retreat at 6.40 p.m.

SURGEON A. La T. Darkey has been posted to the naval hospital, Hongkong, on transfer from the battleship *Dulwark*, Home Fleet.

Dr. G. E. MORRISON, who spent a week in Shanghai, was a passenger by the C. M. S. *Fonglin*, which sailed for Tientsin on 7th inst.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer *Japan*, which left London on 29th ult., took the following specie for Singapore: Coin silver £307.13.

MAJOR-GENERAL R. G. Broadwood left Shanghai on the 5th instant for Soochow. After a visit to Nanking he will proceed to Hankow and thence by rail to Peking.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday next when the first reading of a Bill to amend the Chinese Extradition Ordinance will be introduced.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. Scott-Elliot, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, has been promoted brevet-colonel on completing three years in command of the 1st Battalion.

THE Officer Commanding Troops will inspect the 10th Mahratta Infantry at 9 a.m. tomorrow on Whiffled Barracks Parade Ground. The Battalion will be formed in quarter column.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending March 28 amounted to 27,337 82 tons and the output during the same period to 26,274.17 tons.

THREE youngsters were convicted by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, of larceny. They were charged with stealing nine tennis balls from the Ladies' Recreation Club on Saturday. Each youth was sentenced to receive six strokes with the birch and twenty-four hours' detention.

YESTERDAY, at 2 p.m., Li Chan, an apprentice fitter at Canton, of no address in the Colony, snatched from a Chinese woman's hand a gold ear pick worth \$3 and ran away. The woman gave the alarm, but before the police could lay hands on him, he passed it to another man, who escaped. He was promptly arrested.

THREE men were charged at the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. J. H. Kemp, with committing armed robbery in the New Territory. The accused were alleged to have broken into a farmer's house at Sai Kung one night last week, and after putting the inmates to bodily fear, stole about \$17 worth of clothing and jewellery. Sergeant Clarke prosecuted, and the case was remanded.

"THE ABSENT ONE"

LAUNCH MASTER CAUTIONED FOR NEGLIGENCE.

The coxswain of the steam launch *King Edward* was warned by the Harbourmaster, in the Marine Court, today, to be more careful of his actions in the future. Accused, who gave the name of Sok Tai, was charged with negligence. It was stated by the prosecutor—Mr. A. E. Gibson, the runner of the *King Edward Hotel*—that about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 3rd instant he went on board the launch to take some passengers to the *Empress of Japan*. When he arrived on board the coxswain was not to be found. The engineer had to take charge of the launch that day. Accused's story was that he was ill that day and could not get a substitute. Mr. Dorabji, the proprietor of the *King Edward Hotel*, informed the Harbourmaster that this was not the first time he had in complaint of his coxswain's absence. The Court discharged him with a caution.

The Japanese Boycott.

CHINESE EDITORS CAUTIONED.

LETTER FROM THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

Chinese papers, published in the Colony, this morning print a letter from the Registrar General in which that official remarked that the tone of the criticisms in the native Press on the Japanese boycott has been rather strong. The official enjoins greater care and less warmth on the part of the editors in reporting news relating to the boycott so as not to excite the minds of the people.

TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION'S ORDERS. Acting under instructions from Peking, the management of the Chinese Telegraph Administration in Hongkong has notified the vernacular journals that the Administration will not accept messages for transmission having reference to the boycott movement.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th April, 1908. The fact has already been reported that the Wai-wu-pu has repeatedly issued instructions to the Canton Viceroy to stop the people from holding mass meetings and to stop the native papers from commenting too freely on the *Taisu Maru* incident with a view of fomenting the Japanese boycott feeling. Now it is reported that the Telegraph Administration here has also received instructions from the Wai-wu-pu ordering the officials of the administration not to accept any press message concerning the boycott movement.

A Chinese lady, named Fong Kwai Hing, yesterday forwarded a letter to the Canton Self-Government Society, in which she expressed her pleasure at being able to participate in the Japanese boycott and urged the Society to find means for the early establishment of more industrial institutions. Accompanying the letter she forwarded to the Society several articles of her own make, such as towels, handkerchiefs, shawls, hats, table-cloth, etc., with the object of emphatically impressing upon the people the ability of the natives to produce their own manufactures.

The people of the Shen Tak district will hold a National Disgrace meeting on the 12th instant, and the Canton Self-Government Society has been requested to send delegates to take part in the meeting.

The other day a Japanese firm here, the name of which need not be mentioned, invited the Chinese brokers for piecegoods, cloth, etc., of Japanese origin, to a dinner on a "flower boat," with a view of assuaging the feeling against the Japanese and of abating boycott movement by the medium of the brokers. Such, however, is the Chinese resentment, that not one of the guests accepted the invitation, for fear that they might be ostracized by the Chinese merchants.

A SINGAPORE VIEW.

It is impossible to read our special telegram from Hongkong referring to the boycott against Japanese trade, engineered by the Cantonese and by them propagated so far as that can be secured throughout the provinces of China, without seeing that we are in presence of a movement which is as determined as it is thoroughly organized, writes the *Singapore Free Press* editorially. So zealously has this anti-Japanese movement been taken up all through Kwangtung province, that the representatives of several populous places in that region, freshly under the impression that the boycott leaders at Canton might be inclined to yield to the pressure of the Imperial Government at Peking and "call off" the boycott, have telegraphed to Canton begging that on no account should the boycott be relaxed. The reply of the Cantonese boycott committee is remarkable in what it says, and in what it implies. That reply notifies the provincial correspondents that they are only prepared to reconsider the question of raising the boycott, after Japan has lost trade to the amount of thirty million pounds sterling! In other words, until Japan has been fined to the equivalent of A FAIRLY SUBSTANTIAL WAR INDEMNITY. This is indeed a mode of warfare, not the less potent that it is directed at the commerce of a nation deemed to be hostile, without the machinery of naval attack upon that commerce. What makes the boycott a matter of so decidedly a political aspect is that it is no longer a private agreement of individuals to refrain from the purchase of goods of a certain foreign origin. It is rather a highly organized movement which is not war, for the simple reason that the Kwangtung province has no apparatus for war and no possible status as a combatant. But

THE ATTACK IS AGAINST JAPAN in her national capacity, and it is not concocted that such an attack is the object of the boycott. It cannot directly reach the Japanese Government, but it can reach the people of Japan who are engaged in trade with Canton. And the plan is to ruin these as far as possible, or at least not to relax operations until the privation of trade shall represent a loss of £30,000,000 to Japanese traders, or, as the Cantonese reply says to Japan, rather a more dangerous way of putting it, as it shows that the object is to assail Japan as a nation. Now already has the Japanese Minister at Peking notified the Wai-wu-pu that "Japan will hold the Imperial Chinese Government responsible for the entire financial loss resulting to Japanese subjects from the Cantonese boycott of Japanese trade." And what Japan has occasion to say officially it may be taken as pretty certain that Japan will stick to, and stick at nothing in the sticking to it. Long before affairs had got so pronounced as they are to-day, the *Japan Mail*, which may be safely assumed to be

THE SEMI-OFFICIAL ORGAN of the Japanese Government, if not even a little more than that, wrote as follows on the question of the boycott of Japanese trade:

"The fact that the Japanese Government has issued a decree forbidding its subjects to trade with Japan, is a clear indication that the Japanese Government is determined to maintain its rights and to protect its interests."

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said this over a mere talk of the boycott, it will be found to have spoken rather more plainly now that the boycott is in full swing at Canton, and to all appearance, to the great uneasiness of the Peking Government, fast spreading through the provinces.

The Canton people talk of organizing a boycott against Japanese merchandise. They found this device so potent in the case of the United States that they are inclined to resort to it again. "Boycotts are all very fine so far as they go, but it is quite within the range of reasonable possibilities that they should presently come to be included among official responsibilities. In other words, if a boycott result from improper action on the part of a Government, and if the propriety be proved and acknowledged, that Government may be held accountable for all the indirect losses entailed by the boycott. Merchants men generally know pretty well what they are about, but it is very doubtful whether their intrusion into the field of diplomacy might not be a mixed blessing. The level-headed English tradesman has always avoided anything of the kind."

It is a detail that when the negotiations over the capture of the "Taisu Maru" had reached a considerable degree of friction between China and Japan, the First Japanese Squadron was held in complete readiness for instant despatch to some unknown locality, with all requisite sealed orders on board. What we must expect to hear is that Japan will press the Imperial Government at Peking to "coerce" the refractory province into abandoning the boycott on the pain of the execution of a heavy pecuniary compensation, payable to Japan. The risk is the open secession of the province, and its setting up as an autonomy of its own. That would only mean invasion from the North, and civil war, or surrender. The situation is of acute interest, chiefly because it is created by a popular movement of overwhelming strength and unanimity.

LIQUOR LICENCES.

THE BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

A meeting of the Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistrate's this afternoon. Mr. H. Kemp presided. The other Justices present were—Messrs. J. R. Wood, P. J. J. Woodhouse, Tsung Sz Kai, and W. Bowen-Randall. There were two applications for liquor licences. The first was from Charles Ernest Clifford for the transfer to him from one "Thomas Bernard Maguire" of the publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 36 and 37, Connaught Road Central under the sign of "The Bell View Hotel." The application was adjourned in order to allow the applicant to produce references.

A JAPANESE HOTEL.

The second application to be considered was from one Kakuzo Uyetsuki for an adjunct licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 36 and 37, Connaught Road Central under the sign of "Sei Feo Row."

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens appeared for the applicant. In a long address he pointed out that there was no Japanese hotel in the Colony where the Japanese could get their *sake*. It was only lately that the Japanese had taken to doing business in foreign countries and a Japanese hotel was a necessity. In Japan, he remarked, Europeans were allowed to conduct hotels. They were not expected to go outside for their wines, and Mr. Stephens thought it should be reciprocal. Russian subjects, he pursued, when they came to Hongkong, would like to go to a respectable rather than an indifferent hotel. Merchant men and officers of the mercantile marine would also like to have their dinners at a good place. The application was made to supply that want, and the Japanese would feel when they were in their own hotel that they were guarded from trouble. The Japanese clerks in the city also would prefer to be in a hotel of their own rather than go to others. There was no bad name against the hotel.

The Chairman—it has been open for some time? Mr. Stephens answered in the affirmative. Continuing, he asked that the licence be allowed to run until next November, and in the meantime, if the place was not properly conducted, the police could close the hotel.

The Chairman said that he had received two letters—one from Mr. J. H. Newbold and the other from Mr. L. R. Comar—objecting to the licence being granted, stating that the locality was already well filled with hotels.

Mr. Stephens—Yes. But we are not catering for foreigners. When Japanese congregate they like to be by themselves.

Mr. Wood—Will you sell foreign wines?

Mr. Stephens—No. *Sake* and Japanese beer.

Referring to the Ordinance, Mr. Stephens said that no provision was made therein for Japanese hotels.

Mr. Wood—Have you made an application to the Government to invent a new licence for Japanese?

Mr. Stephens said he had not. He could not approach the Colonial Secretary to make a law for one.

The Justices decided to discuss the matter *in camera* and the Court was cleared. After about ten minutes the Chairman notified Mr. Stephens that the licence was granted, on condition that the place be properly kept; if not, the licence would be revoked.

Opium Suppression.

ASYLUMS FOR HABITUES.

ANOTHER IMPERIAL DECREE.

The *N. C. D. News* publishes the following translation of an Imperial Decree dated 7th instant:—Decree again exhorting officials high and low to use their best efforts to assist the Throne in stamping out the evil of opium consumption throughout the Empire and to stop the habit amongst themselves, should they also be slaves of the drug. As an evidence of the Throne's earnest desire to carry out the prohibition edicts already issued, Prince Kung, the Assistant Grand Secretary, Lu Chuanlin and Ting, Chiao and Ching Sing, Vice-Presidents of the Imperial Assembly (Tzschényuan), are appointed Special Imperial Commissioners of Opium Prohibition. The said Imperial Commissioners are further more commanded to select able doctors and physicians from the Capital as well as from the provinces, and at once start hospitals where those addicted to opium consumption may have special attention and help to enable them to get rid of the baneful habit. Special officers are also to be appointed to make inquiries as to who may have the habit, and who still continues to use the drug. The heads of all Yamen in the Capital who may know for certain of subordinates who still continue to smoke opium are commanded to denounce such to the Throne for punishment. Those whom they suspect of having the habit, the said heads of Yamens are commanded to send to the hospitals referred to above, where they may be examined and attended to if necessary. The said Imperial Commissioners will be required to make every arrangement as to regulations and the construction of the hospitals in question within the period of three months, and to report same to the Throne. All officials both high and low will be allowed to ask for permission to go to the said hospitals for treatment should they have the habit, and passes will be issued to all who have got rid of it as proof thereof and such shall then be allowed to resume their official duties. Those who pretend to have got rid of the habit and are then subsequently found to be still continuing to smoke *sub rosa*, are to be promptly denounced to the Throne. Hereafter heads of Yamens are to be held responsible for their subordinates in this matter, and in the case of any remission in this duty the Imperial Commissioners will be required to denounce them, when the delinquents will be handed over to the proper Ministry for the determination of an adequate penalty. The said Imperial Commissioners having been specially selected for the work will be expected to be uninfluenced by personal interests in the matter and must work diligently and earnestly in their duties. The funds necessary for the work are to be provided from the Local opium taxes. The sum of Tls. 30,000 is to be placed once at the service of the said Commissioners, and the sum of Tls. 62,000 is to be provided for annual expenses.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

SATISFACTORY FINANCE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th April, 1908. The revenue collected by the Provincial Government of Kwangtung for the last Chinese year from various sources has considerably increased, and there was therefore a surplus of about a million taels over the total expenditure for the year. Three years ago the annual income was not only insufficient to defray the annual expenditure, but it fell short of it by a sum of some two million taels. The increased collection is said largely to be due to the services of the Provincial Treasurer, Wu Hsiang Lin.

The Canton Water Works Company is pushing on the work of laying down the mains in the streets throughout the city with much vigour, and it is expected that the water supply will be available about the beginning of next month.

A DRAFT DISPUTE.

WOMAN CLAIMS \$1,000.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, a woman named I Tung Yau, otherwise known as Leung Tai Koo, brought an action against the Tung Hang Yü firm to recover the sum of \$1,000. The claim was for money received by the defendant firm on a bill of exchange.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared for the plaintiff Mr. E. J. Grist acted for the defence.

The defendant's solicitor raised the point that plaintiff had no cause of action, having split up her claim. Some time ago plaintiff went to Macassar. Previous to her departure she handed to the defendants a draft for \$1,000, and some hours later four other drafts totalling some \$1,600.

Mr. d'Almada observed that there were two separate contracts between the parties. The drafts were handed to the defendants for collection. The first draft was for \$1,000, the subject matter of this claim. The other drafts were for \$2,600. Therefore the plaintiff could sue on the first draft, being a separate contract.

After hearing evidence, Mr. Justice Gompertz reserved his decision.

AN ex-Jokong was ordered to pay a fine of \$35 this morning, at the Police Court, for slapping a woman's face at Hongkong yesterday. The alien was a month's cool. Mr. J. H. Kemp was the presiding magistrate.

THE Tok authorities emphatically deny the statement in a telegram from Kiro published by the *Sinoway*, that Japan will yield in the question of Chianan. They state further that they are considering the reply to China's latest counter-statement, which was received a few days ago, and that it is altogether unlikely that the question will be settled.

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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT EXERCISED.

COMPENSATION TO BE DEMANDED OF CHINA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 11th April.

The Chinese Minister to Tokio has telegraphed to his Government that a meeting of the Japanese Cabinet Council has been held at which the Chinese boycott of Japanese trade.

It was decided—

- 1.—To ask the Chinese Government whether they can or cannot stop the boycott by the Cantonese.
- 2.—To demand compensation for present losses [to the Japanese resulting from the boycott].
- 3.—To demand compensation for prospective losses.

NANKING PARTICIPATING.

A "NATIONAL DISGRACE" MEETING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Shanghai, 11th April.

The people at Nanking have held a National Disgrace Meeting, at which the following resolutions were adopted:—

- 1.—To memorialise the Government for the establishment of a Parliament.
- 2.—To promote the establishment of manufactures.
- 3.—To raise subscriptions for the formation of a Navy.

ARMS-RUNNING.

CANTON VICEROY'S CONFIDENTIAL DESPATCH.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th April.

The Grand Council is in receipt of a confidential telegraphic despatch from the Viceroy at Canton, in which His Excellency advises that another steamer, belonging to a certain foreign nationality, is coming South with a quantity of arms and ammunition.

SHANGHAI-NINGPO RAILWAY.

FINANCING THE UNDERTAKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th April.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications undertake to loan the sum required for the construction of the Shanghai-Ningpo Railway at five and a half per cent. interest. Any higher interest will be made good by the Ministry, and the Railway Company will have no responsibility on that score.

THE HUPEH FLOODS.

WATER SUBSIDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Shanghai, 11th April.

The water of the Tseung Yung River, in Hunan Province, which rose twenty-two Chinese feet on the 8th inst., has subsided.

[As reported in our issue of the 8th inst.] the Tseung Yung River in Hunan Province, recently overflowed its banks. It was reported from Hankow, that the flood water was the crop and wrecked business. It is causing great distress and loss of life.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

EMPEROR KUANG-SU.

REPORTED ILLNESS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th April.

The Emperor is ill.

His Majesty was to have attended a sacrificial worshipping ceremony on the 14th inst. [to-morrow], but owing to his indisposition Prince Kung will attend in his place.

CHINESE LEGATION AT BANGKOK.

PROPOSAL REVIVED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th April.

The Chinese Government have decided to establish a Chinese Legation [not a Consulate] at Bangkok for the protection of Chinese residents in Siam.

[Reuter's.]

The French in Morocco.

London, 10th April.

General D'Amade telegraphs that the Hafid's Mahalla attacked the French camp at Seltat, at 3 a.m. on the 8th inst. and was repulsed with great loss.

The district was afterwards cleared.

Later.

The Anglo-American Treaty.

The Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty contains a clause by which the Imperial Government reserves the right, before concluding arbitration agreements affecting the self-governing colonies, to obtain the concurrence of the latter.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman passed a restless night and is somewhat weaker.

The Strike of Indian Telegraph Operators.

11th April.

East India, China, and a section of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce have wired Mr. Morley, urging the immediate restoration of cable communication in India to its normal condition, as business is at a standstill.

The Russian Legation at Tokyo.

The Tsar has sanctioned the Bill for raising the Russian Legation at Tokyo to an Embassy.

FIRES AT PEKING.

The Police at Peking have succeeded in arresting several natives for complicity in causing the numerous outbreaks of fire that have created considerable alarm recently. Two men have been sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Writing on the 2nd instant the Peking correspondent of the *P. and T. Times* says that the Peking incendiaries seem to have changed tactics in so far that the fires are in the time for the daytime in future. On the 1st there were four fires recorded. The first at about 6 a.m. far away from the Legation quarter; the second at about 10 a.m. right behind the native electric station; at noon columns of smoke were to be seen in the direction of Sun-Shi Men, and at 7 p.m. a blaze in the Taz-z outside Chien Men closed the series of fires for the day. An insignificant fire in the Russian Legation on Monday was much commented on. All the various rumours spread about town are pure inventions. It deserves to be mentioned that families of wealthy Chinese are leaving Peking, and that I know of foreigners sending their wives away at the end of this week. Although things look unpleasant, I should say that such an exodus is rather premature, though nobody can be blamed for taking precautionary measures.

OFFENDING STERN OARS.

SAMPAN PEOPLE FINED FOR EACH OF REGULATIONS.

A fine of twenty-five cents each was imposed on the owners of nine cargo boats, by the Harbour-master in the Marine Court, to-day, for allowing their stern oars—the smallest of them measuring some twenty feet long—to remain in the water while at anchor. This is the first prosecution of its kind to be brought up by the police since this regulation came into force. The habit is a common and dangerous one, and was made an offence about a year ago when a sampan woman met her death in the harbour. She was standing at the stern of her junk at anchor, when a steam launch coming up from behind struck the oar which was extended some forty feet in the water. The force of the collision caused the strap to break, and the oar fell on the woman, fracturing her skull. At the inquest, which was held subsequently, the practice was made an offence. The case which was decided this morning being the first to our knowledge on record, the accused were dealt with leniently.

Arms Smuggling.

CANTON VICEROYAL PROCLAMATION.

MACAO'S STOMA.

The following proclamation on the subject of the smuggling of munitions has been issued by the Viceroy at Canton:—

The case of the *Tatsu Maru* was settled by the Waiwup last month. The Kungpei (Lay-pa) Customs have again seized large quantities of rifles and ammunition, which were being smuggled through Macao into the interior. The desperadoes, supplied with arms and ammunition, in Chingchow, Lungchow, and other districts of the Liangkwaang provinces, have caused considerable damage to the mercantile class; and, unless drastic measures be taken in the matter, the practice of smuggling in rifles and ammunition will never be got rid of. The Japanese Government has consented to regulate the exportation of arms to Macao, which is, without doubt, the headquarters of those who are engaged in the sale of contraband to Chinese revolutionaries, bandits and other lawless persons in the Liangkwaang Viceroyalty. From henceforth, should any Chinese or foreign steamer, laden with rifles or ammunition, come into the territorial waters which are within the jurisdiction of the Liangkwaang (Kwangtung and Kwangsi) provincial government, the vessel and her whole cargo will be confiscated without fail. Besides requesting my subordinates to exert themselves to the utmost to prohibit the smuggling of the contraband, I now issue this proclamation and hereby look to every class of people to take note of this and to obey. In making this announcement I, the Viceroy, am actuated by the desire to protect trade conditions, and to preserve the peace and good order of the Liangkwaang provinces.

REFORMING THE CALENDAR.

M.P.'S NEW PROPOSAL FOR FIXING EASTER.

Mr. Robert Pearce, M.P., has given notice of his intention to present in the House of Commons on Monday (March 6) a bill to reform the calendar, fix Easter and other holidays, and make more of them. The bill will be supported by Sir William Bull and other members who backed the Daylight Saving Bill which Mr. Pearce recently introduced.

In an interview this afternoon with a representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, Mr. Pearce stated that the title of the measure will be "The Calendar Reform Act, 1908."

"Its object," he said, "will be to regulate the quarters, make the days of the week and the month run together throughout the year, and thus make possible the fixing of Easter, and other movable feasts, feasts, and Bank Holidays, such as Whitson, the Boat Race, and Derby day."

NEW YEAR'S DAY BANK HOLIDAY.

It is further proposed to make the first day of the year a Bank Holiday, to be called New Year's Day. "But it is not to be," Mr. Pearce went on to say; "a day of the week or of the month, or of the quarter."

"This leaves for the rest of each year 364 days, which divide exactly into 52 weeks, and four quarters of 91 days each. Each quarter will have two months of 30 days and one of 31 days. January and February, for example, will have 30 days each, and March 31, and each subsequent quarter will be similarly arranged."

"The ordinary quarter days will not be affected, and no change will be made to payments due on these days. Special provision will also be made, as in the Calendar Acts of 1750 and 1753, which will preserve all payments coming due upon days that are affected by the reform, such as rents, interests, and annuities."

EASTER SUNDAY, APRIL 7TH.

Starting in 1912, Mr. Pearce continued, "Easter Sunday and all movable feasts and feasts dependent on it can in this way be fixed. The 7th of April will then always be Easter Sunday; and Christmas Day, December 25, will then and always be on a Monday, for each given date of the month throughout the year will always fall on the same day of the week."

Mr. Pearce has also provided for Leap Year. In every Leap Year there will be other Bank holidays, to be called Leap Year's Day, which will be between June 3 and July 1. Like New Year's Day, it will not be a day of the week, or of the month, or of the quarter."

Mr. Pearce mentioned that the proposal for inserting New Year's Day and Leap Year's Day in the calendar in the manner described is, the suggestion of Mr. Alexander Philip, a solicitor, of Brechin, Fifeshire, and that Mr. J. D. Hope, the member for that constituency, is one of the supporters of the bill.

Touching on the usefulness of the proposal, Mr. Pearce said the bill will be hailed with great satisfaction in a large number of industries. The textile trades and particularly those concerned most closely with the fashions which are now dependent on an ever varying Easter would certainly be very glad to have the festival fixed early in the year. For all purposes connected with national statistics, the annual budget, and other matters of moment, the fixing of Easter, he thought, would prove a very desirable thing.

CLERGY AND THE PROPOSAL.

As to how the clerical world will receive the suggestion, he added, one could hardly anticipate. "But if," he said, "they reflect on the origin of Easter, and have ever mastered the difficulties of calculation necessary to fix it in any year, they will feel greatly relieved by the proposal. Moreover, it seems absurd that while Christmas Day is fixed for December 25, the equally, if not more, important date of the Resurrection should be wandering about for a whole month."

Altogether, Mr. Pearce's bill seems to be likely to provide another excellent subject for discussion—especially during the approaching Easter holidays.

THE "TATSU MARU" INCIDENT.

A Lisbon correspondent states that the Portuguese Government has received assurances from Peking that the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* was effected outside the territorial waters of Macao. "Here there is no reason to doubt the truth of the Chinese version, and therefore there is no intention of intervening in the conflict between China and Japan. The *Tatsu Maru* incident will, however, it is hoped, lead to the ratification by the next Cortes of the Sino-Portuguese treaty concluded three years ago, but pigeonholed by Senator Franco. The treaty deals comprehensively with the relations of the two countries."

The Chinese Chargé d'Affaires conferred on 10th ult. with Senhor Wenasiao Lima, Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the *Tatsu Maru* incident.

SOME VIEWS AND OPINIONS. Japanese authorities in London, interviewed with regard to the various reports concerning the relations between China and Japan in regard to the *Tatsu Maru* incident, ridicule the idea of serious trouble.

The Japanese correspondent of the *Morning Post* says that though Japan's Note to China doubtless took the form of a firm and definite remonstrance with China in respect of the proceedings at Macao, it would be going rather far to describe it as an ultimatum. The impression prevails that no likelihood whatever existed of a rupture between the two countries in regard to this matter, though the Japanese Government unquestionably took up a strong position relative to the hauling down of the Japanese flag and the seizure of the merchant steamer *Tatsu Maru* in Portuguese waters. He adds: "That the exploits of the freebooters and revolutionaries in the adjacent territory and of the narrow channels of the vicinity have combined to create much uneasiness of late in the minds of the local mandarins is not surprising, and some sympathy is felt by Japanese for the Chinese officials in the Canton district, awkwardly situated as they must feel themselves to be. But no Japanese Government could allow a matter of such importance to the nation at large, to pass without exacting some sort of reparation for the blow levelled at the country's prestige by the unceremonious treatment of a vessel flying the Japanese ensign and engaged in legitimate enterprise."

The European Press does not regard as possible any serious outcome of the present situation. It is taken for granted that the Powers would make it clear in Tokyo that they would resent any disturbance of the peace in the Far East on so trivial a pretext. In Paris and Berlin some criticism is passed as to the methods attributed to Japan, the opinion being expressed that the matter is not one of such vital importance as to call for instant settlement, and that Japan, being confident in the justice of her case, might very well submit to arbitration without prejudicing the verdict by demanding an apology and an indemnity beforehand. It is hinted in Paris that the *Tatsu Maru* incident is being used as a mere peg on which to hang Japanese resentment at the attitude of China towards the proposed Manchurian railway, and as an opportunity to impose the predominance of Japanese authority over the action of the Chinese Government. In Berlin the general feeling is that Japan has shown too aggressive an attitude. In Russia the majority of the nation are indifferent to anything that might happen in the Far East, on which it is considered more than enough blood and treasure have been vainly expended. In the case of serious trouble between Japan and China, says a *Petersburg correspondent*, the first Russian step would be to close the port of Vladivostok, which benefits an overwhelming alien population to the detriment of Russian residents. In Lisbon political and official circles are disposed to attach but little importance to the subject of the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru*. The Portuguese Government through their *Chargé d'Affaires* at Peking and their Consul at Canton, have presented a protest to the Chinese Government, in view of the possibility of the seizure having been made in waters over which Portugal has jurisdiction.

In America officials take the view that China will give way yielding to the demands of Japan, at least as far as to make it practically impossible for Japan to use the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* as an excuse for war. It is deemed hardly possible that war should be precipitated merely for this reason. On the other hand, the State Department, though it is not officially admitted, views the situation with much uneasiness. The belief of officials, as given out officially, is that in the end the whole matter is likely to be submitted for adjustment to some proper tribunal.—*L. & C. Express*.

SANITARY BOARD.

STREET WATERING IN EAST POINT.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held at 4.15 p.m., to-morrow, Tuesday, when among other matters the following will be considered:—A letter from Government relative to the appointment of Mr. C. McL. Meiser to act as secretary to the Sanitary Board during the absence on leave of Mr. G. A. Woodcock; minutes from Government relative to the completion of the work of preparing a site for the vegetable market at Yau-mai; letter from Government forwarding copies of the Bill amending the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, with minute by Mr. Lau Chu Pak, letter from Government forwarding copy of the Board's report of the speech made by His Excellency the Governor on the "Public Health and Buildings Amendment" Bill, and minute by Mr. Lau Chu Pak; correspondence relative to the amendment of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, including the Hon. the Registrar General recommending the amendment of the definition of a Common Lodging House; and correspondence relative to the street watering in East Point.

To-day's Advertisements.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 26, the Bund, Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the 28th April, 1908, at 4.30 o'clock P.M., precisely, for presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and the Election of Directors and Auditor for the ensuing year, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from the 22nd of April, to 18th April, 1908, both days inclusive.

Members holding proxies for absent shareholders must deposit same with the secretary for registration at least 48 hours before the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Shanghai, 8th April, 1908. [417]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 31st February, 1908, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th April to 22nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [418]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, the 17th and 20th instant, respectively.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [419]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

WEDNESDAY, the 15th April, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALSO A QUANTITY OF WINES AND SPIRITS.

TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [420]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HEADLEY" FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

An Average Bond lying at our office must be signed by the consignees before Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [421]

EXCITED SAMPAENEN.

FREE FIGHT AT WEST POINT.

A dispute, which was quickly followed by a fight, in which a number of sampans were implicated, was stopped by the West Point police on the quay at Kennedy Town on Saturday night. The fight lasted nearly half an hour. Two facts of the matter were that on Saturday night a number of sampans were moored in a row close up to the quay wall at Kennedy Town. Another sampan, belonging to a man named Chan 'Wai' came up from astern and made a bold attempt to get in between the other boats. There was a collision; the mooring rope attached to the bow of Wong Kew was snapped, and the Wongs began to drift away. Words were exchanged, and ultimately the two boatmen, who by this time had summoned their friends, stepped ashore, and the fight opened. It is needless to go any further than to say that two men were injured, though not seriously, whilst Chan 'Wai' was removed to hospital by the police to have a nasty gash on the forehead, caused by a wood chopper, treated. The wound was about two inches long. Wong Kew was immediately arrested for assault. He was arraigned before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Police Court, to-day, and ordered to pay a fine of \$5.

Future visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 15th 22nd April, 1908:—

Non-Chinese 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Chinese 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Library Museum

Non-Chinese 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Chinese 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Library Museum

Non-Chinese 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Chinese 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Library Museum

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Library Museum

Non-Chinese 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Chinese 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Library Museum

Non-Chinese 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

To-day's Advertisements.

ON H.M. SERVICE.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT DRAUGHTSMAN, an experienced, quick, neat tracer.

Apply to—

THE CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR, H.M. Naval Yard.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [412]

THE CENTRAL STORES, LD.

SHANGHAI.

ISSUE OF Tls. 250,000 8 PER CENT DEBENTURES.

DIRECTORS: C. I. SHERKLEY, Esq., Chairman, A. R. MURPHY, Esq., J. H. TEDDALE, Esq.

SECRETARY: M. J. NATHAN, Esq.

THE Directors of the Central Stores, Ltd. are prepared to receive applications for Tls. 250,000 8 per cent debentures terminable in ten years from the 30th day of June 1908, but redeemable by the Company, in 5 years from that date or at any time after such notice on giving 6 calendar months' previous notice in writing. These debentures are issued by the Directors in pursuance of a resolution passed by them at a Meeting held at the Company's offices on the 3rd day of April, 1908. With the sum raised it is intended to pay off all the existing outstanding debentures of the Company of Tls. 150,000 issued in favour of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and to employ the balance in the expense of completing the building and fittings of the Palace Hotel fronting the Bund, Shanghai. The present issue of Tls. 250,000 will rank as a first charge on the said property of the Company held on a lease to the Company for a term of which 48 years and 9 months are still unexpired including the buildings and a floating charge on the other property and undertaking of the Company as carried on upon the said premises and will be secured by a Deed of Trust and mortgage to be hereafter executed being a first mortgage of the said leasehold property buildings and undertaking of the Company to Messrs. Alexander McLeod and Duncan McNeil Trustees for the Debenture holders. The present issue of debentures will be at par in sums of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 as may suit the convenience of applicants. They will bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and will rank among themselves pari passu.

The first instalment of interest calculated from the day of payment will be paid on the 30th day of June, 1908 and thereafter half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December. Applications should be filled in and sent to the Company's Bankers the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation accompanied by the amount of the debentures applied for.

Applications will be received up to the 31st day of May, 1908 and will be dealt with on that day and should any such debentures remain unapplied for, subsequent allotments thereof will be made and carry interest from the date of issue. Bankers' receipts to the applicant will be issued for the amount of his debentures and exchanged for debentures if an allotment is made. Forms of application can be obtained at the office of the Company or at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Deed of Trust and form of Debiture can be seen at the office of Messrs. Stokes, Platt & Teesdale, the Company's Solicitors.

By Order of the Directors, M. J. NATHAN, Secretary.

Shanghai, 4th April, 1908. [413]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [414]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 14th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [415]

S.S. "AUSTRALIA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Matapan*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Cille* and *Ville de Constantin* in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 20th inst. at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 21st April, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

MILLET, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [416]

Intimations.



THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

AGENTS

FOR THE

FAMOUS

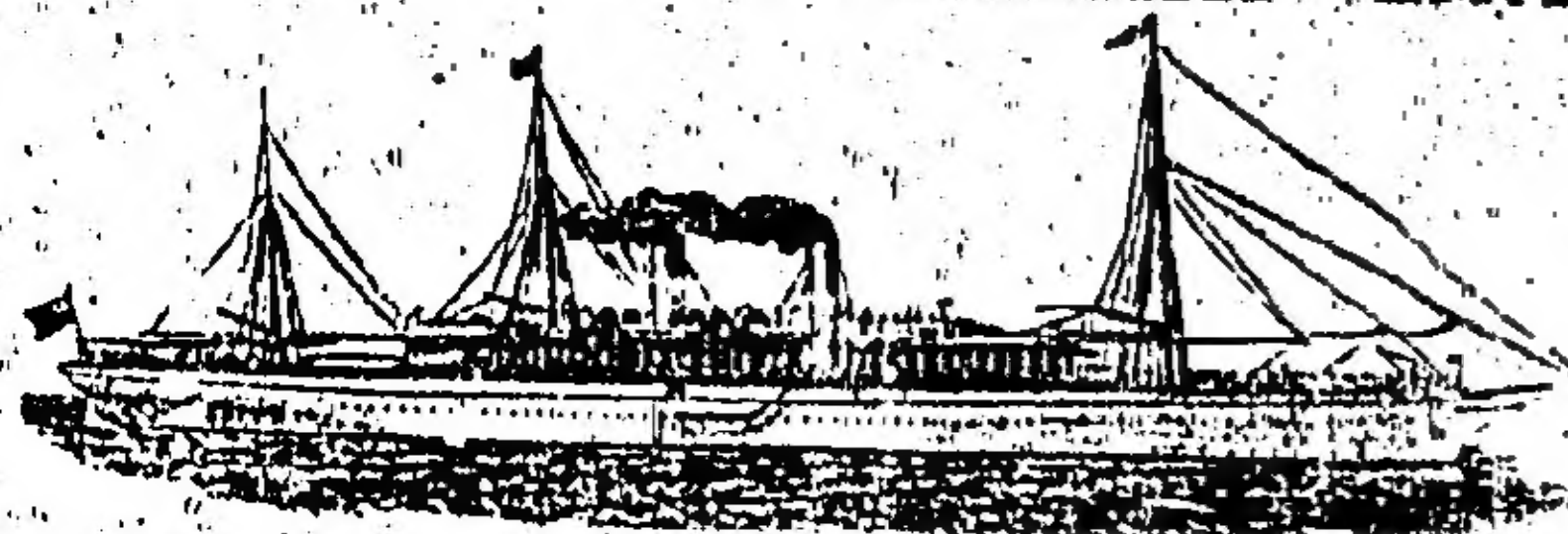
"VICTOR"

TALKING

MACHINES.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"MONTEAGLE".....	6,163	WEDNESDAY, April 22nd	May 16th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	THURSDAY, May 7th	May 25th
"GLENFARG".....	3,700	WEDNESDAY, May 20th	June 1st
"EMPEROR OF CHINA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, June 4th	June 18th
"LENNOX".....	3,700	WEDNESDAY, June 17th	June 22nd
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, July 2nd	July 15th
"S.S. LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.			
"EMPEROR" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.			

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Steamers, and 1st Class on Railway via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York 47-10. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 9th April, 1908. D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	WED'DAY, 15th April, Noon.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAI-SANG	WED'DAY, 15th April, 3 P.M.
TIENSIN	CHI-SHING	THURSDAY, 16th April, Noon.
MANILA	YUE-SANG	FRIDAY, 7th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	LOO-SANG	FRIDAY, 24th April, 4 P.M.
& MOJI	KU-SANG	FRIDAY, 1st May, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

Occupying 14 Days. The steamers Kiang, Nanyang and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Inland Sea) returning via Kobe and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 61. HONGKONG, 13th April, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA	"TAMING".....	15th April, 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG".....	16th " " 9 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"HUPEH".....	17th " " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW".....	21st " " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA".....	21st " " 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN	"KURICHOW".....	21st " " 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"BUNGKANG".....	25th " " 4 P.M.
KOBE	"OHINGTU".....	28th " " 4 P.M.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HONGKONG, 13th April, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 18th April, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 25th April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HONGKONG, 10th April, 1908.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship "LOWTHER CASTLE"..... On or about the 31st May, 1908.

For Freight and further information, apply to

HONGKONG, 8th April, 1908.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "MALTA," Captain C. H. S. Toque, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 18th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Himalaya, 7,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Calcutta, due in London on 30th May, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

HONGKONG, 4th April, 1908.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship "TUDOR PRINCE."

Captain Macdonald, will leave for the above Ports, on or about TUESDAY, 21st April.

For Freight, apply to

ANNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

HONGKONG, 11th March, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Kumeyuki	6,322	Cowley	1908, 14th May.
Shawmut	9,056	Roberts	30th May.
Tremont	9,056	Garlick	19th June.

CHEAP FARE, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The two-deck a.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

Cargo only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 8th March, 1908.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "CLAN MACMILLAN"

will be despatched for the above Ports early in May.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

HONGKONG, 10th April, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 5 p.m. every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHUI ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

HONGKONG, 10th April, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRALIEN," Captain Veron, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 13th inst., at 6 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. MILLET, Agent.

HONGKONG, 13th April, 1908.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, MOJI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR," Captain S. H. Belsom, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

HONGKONG, 13th April, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE," Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 15th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

HONGKONG, 30th March, 1908.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "SIKH".....28th April, 1908.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

HONGKONG, 3rd April, 1908.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, CALLAO AND IQUIQUE VIA JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ.

Steamers.....Tons.....To sail

KASATO MARU.....6,100.....

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yokohama Building.

HONGKONG, 6th April, 1908.

For Sale.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

The successful and highly popular remedy used in the Continental Hospitals by Kierulff, Roustan, Jolyet, Volz, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of this kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 2 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 3 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 4 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 5 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 6 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 7 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 8 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 9 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 10 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 11 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 12 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 13 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 14 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 15 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 16 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 17 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 18 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 19 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 20 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 21 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 22 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 23 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 24 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 25 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 26 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 27 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 28 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 29 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 30 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 31 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 32 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 33 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 34 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which it has been found so useful.

THERAPION No. 35 is a rapidly acting, effective remedy, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of all diseases for which it has been found so useful. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is indicated in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all diseases for which

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
...	despatch vessel...	700	4	3,000	Commander D. T. Norris (Temporary).	Hongkong
...	sloop...	1,050	4	1,400	Commander E. H. Edwards	Hongkong
...	cruiser, 2nd class	4,300	10	7,000	Captain F. E. C. Ryan	Mint Bay
...	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain S. E. Erskine	Hongkong
...	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lt. Comdr. Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman	Yangtze
...	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lt. Commander F. B. Noble	Yangtze
...	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander B. L. Majendie	Hongkong
...	water tank and tug	300	2	500		Hongkong
...	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. D. S. Raikes	Hongkong
...	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6	1,700	Lt. Commander A. L. Grasson	Shanghai
...	cruiser, 2nd class	4,300	10	7,000	Captain Roland Nugent	Mint Bay
...	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lt. Commander W. H. D. Hall	Shanghai
...	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lt. Commander Dickes	Hongkong
...	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lt. Commander C. A. Fremantle	Hongkong
...	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	4	22,000	Captain G. C. A. Marsacaux	Hongkong
...	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	30,000	Captain Clinton Baker	Hongkong
...	river gunboat	620	4	1,200	Lt. Commander S. H. Tennysen	Yangtze
...	surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Commander F. H. Walter	Hongkong
...	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain G. W. Smith	Hongkong
...	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt. Commander G. C. Walcott	Hongkong
...	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Commander R. S. Roy	Yangtze
...	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,500		Hongkong
...	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Commander A. A. Mellin	West River
...	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Commander H. R. Tickell	West River
...	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Commander Alan Dixon	Yangtze
...	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	Bosa, W. Strath	Hongkong
...	receiving ship	4,050	6	...	Commodore R. H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
...	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt. Commander H. R. Godfrey	Yangtze
...	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lt. Commander H. T. Attlay	Yangtze
...	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,500	Lt. Commander Stevenson	Mint Bay
...	surveying ship	920	4	450	Lt. Commander H. P. Douglas	Hongkong
...	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,000	Lt. Commander J. Kiddle	Hongkong
...	river gunboat	105	2	800	Lt. Commander J. F. Kerr	Yangtze
...	river gunboat	150	2	150	Lt. Comdr. H. R. V. Cottrill-Domes	Yangtze
...	river gunboat	150	2	150	Lt. Commander G. R. Livingston	Yangtze

